

Results

- Increased investment in facilities
- More emphasis on controlling process
- Significant increase in communication between industry and agency
- Improved consistency
- Comprehensive feedback to industry

Where Are We Now?

- Sixth anniversary
- Harmonization with CDER and CDRH
 - Stability Requirements for Licensed In Vitro Diagnostic Products (Compliance Policy Guide)
 - Guide to Inspections of Viral Clearance Processes for Plasma Derivatives
 - Revision to Requirements for Licensed Anti-Human Globulin and Blood Grouping Reagents – Direct Final Rule

Where Are We Now?

continued

- Ongoing efforts focused on
 - Consistency
 - Inspection timeframes

What's Next for Team Biologics?

- We are in the midst of an evaluation – build on and improve process
 - Adopt internal quality management system
 - Develop metrics to determine impact on industry
 - Standardize training and qualifications of Core Team members
 - Risk-based work planning
 - Increased communications between headquarters and field

What's Next for Team Biologics?

continued

- Some changes are likely
 - Nature of oversight of Core Team
 - Role of product specialists
 - Measuring success
- Related activity impacting change
 - Pharmaceutical CGMPs For The 21st Century

Relationship of Team Biologics to CGMP Initiative

- Science based
- Dispute resolution
- “Improve operations of Team Biologics”
 - Immediate goal
- “Evaluate the feasibility of establishing dedicated cadres of pharmaceutical inspectors”
 - Intermediate goal

Additional Overlapping Areas

Team Biologics – CGMP Initiative

- Measuring success
- Quality definition
- Training of investigators
- Consistency of application of regulations
- Center review of proposed Warning Letters
 - In addition to current Office of Chief Counsel review
 - Similar to CBER existing practice

Team Biologics

Conclusions

- Team Biologics continues to evolve
- CGMP Initiative should have positive impact on efforts
- Industry can play active role
 - e.g., dispute resolution

Pre-Approval Inspections

- Manufacturing deficiencies continue to hinder speedy approvals
- Some issues observed more often than others
- Greater attention to these issues could prevent delays

Pre-Approval Inspection Issues

- Quality Agreements (contract manufacturers)
 - Report deviations not directly related to product manufacture?
 - Example: Failure in bracketing manufacture not reported to allow impact assessment of product

Pre-Approval Inspection Issues

continued

- Quality Agreements (continued)
 - Does change control system include notification of applicant and/or direct involvement of applicant in implementation decision?
 - Example: Does introduction of an investigational product require applicant notification?

Pre-Approval Inspection Issues

continued

- Process Validation/Manufacturing Consistency
 - Performed and completed prior to inspection?
 - Demonstrated consistency in manufacturing
- Equipment and Systems Qualifications
 - Not done at all
 - In-progress
 - Did not include critical parameters

Pre-Approval Inspection Issues

continued

- Quality Control Oversight
 - Investigations of deviations
 - Corrective and preventative actions
- Standard Operating Procedures
 - Not capturing actual practice
 - Lack of SOP

CBER Compliance Activities

- Compliance Actions and Data
- Examples of Warning Letter Citations
FY01-03

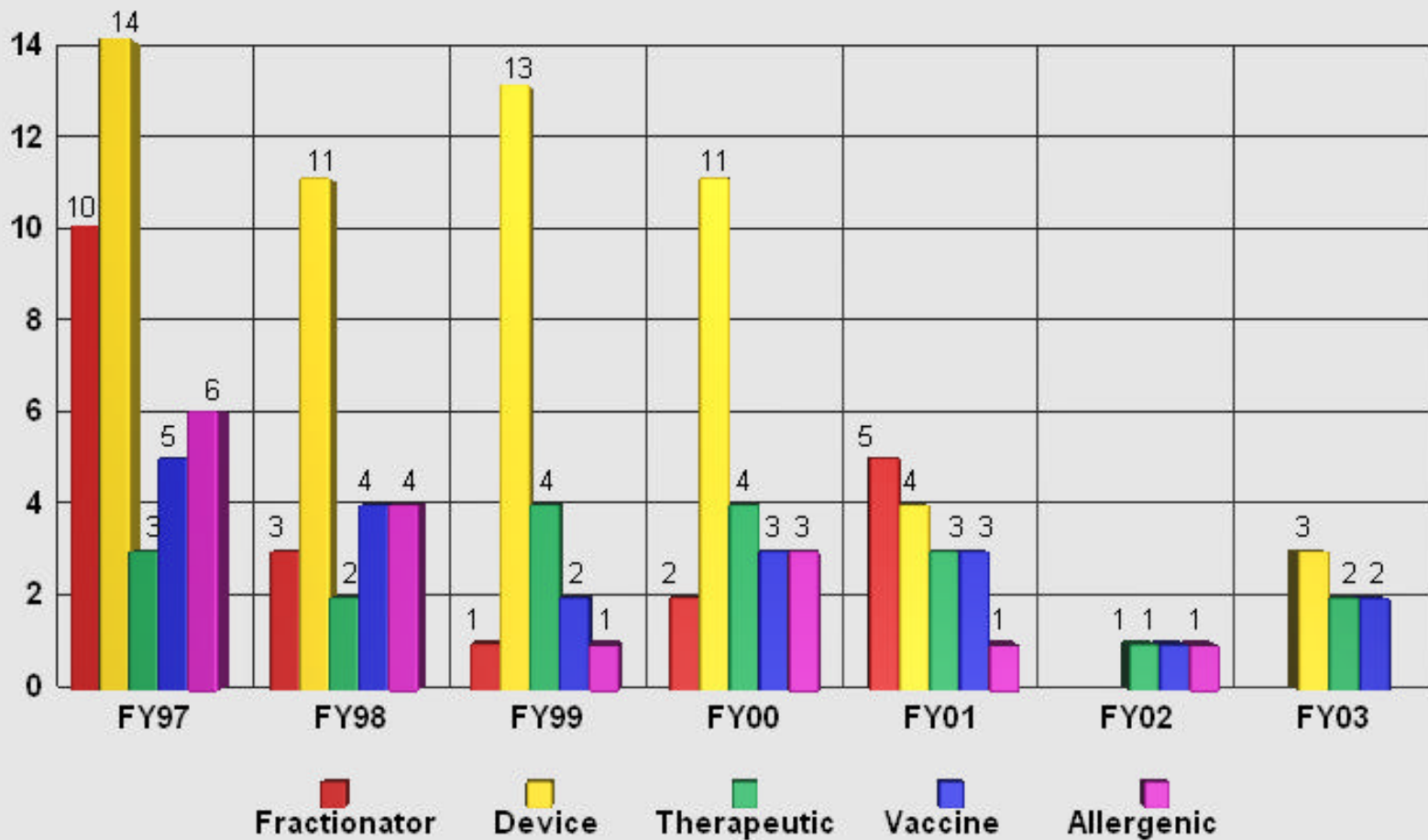
Compliance Actions

- Warning Letter
- License Suspension
- Notice of Intent to Revoke
- License Revocation
- Seizure
- Injunction
- Recall

Warning Letters

- Deviations determined to be so significant as to warrant potential enforcement action
- Notification to manufacturer
- Prompt correction

Warning Letters



License Suspension

- 21 CFR 601.6
- Grounds for revocation exist
- Danger to health
- Prohibits interstate distribution
- Requires notice to selling agents and distributors
- Records of same to CBER

License Suspension

continued

- Proceed to revocation, or possibility of resolution
- May be company-wide or site specific

License Revocation

- 21 CFR 601.5
- May be initiated by manufacturer or by FDA
- Discontinuation of manufacturing
 - Manufacturer request for revocation
 - Revocation initiated by FDA
- Unable to gain access to establishment or location

License Revocation

continued

- Failure to report manufacturing change
- CGMP deficiencies
- New method of manufacturing
- Product not safe and effective for intended use(s)/misbranded
- May request hearing

Types of Revocation

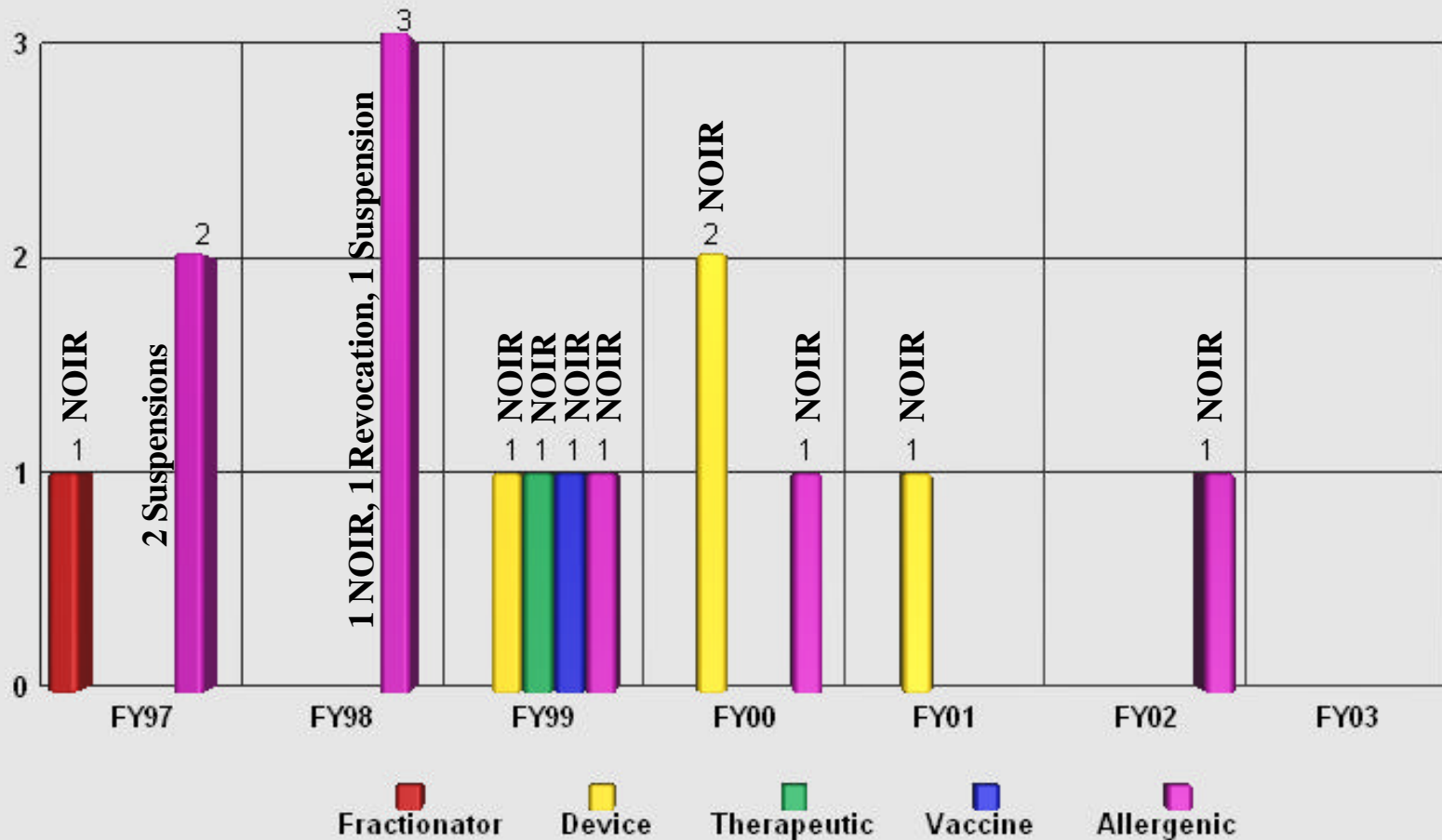
- Notice of Intent to Revoke
 - Continuing, significant deficiencies
 - Prior warnings
 - Opportunity to correct and achieve compliance (“reasonable period”)
 - If compliance not demonstrated, notice of opportunity for hearing (unless waived)

Types of Revocation

continued

- Direct Revocation
 - In cases involving willfulness, FDA will proceed directly to revocation
 - No further opportunity to demonstrate compliance

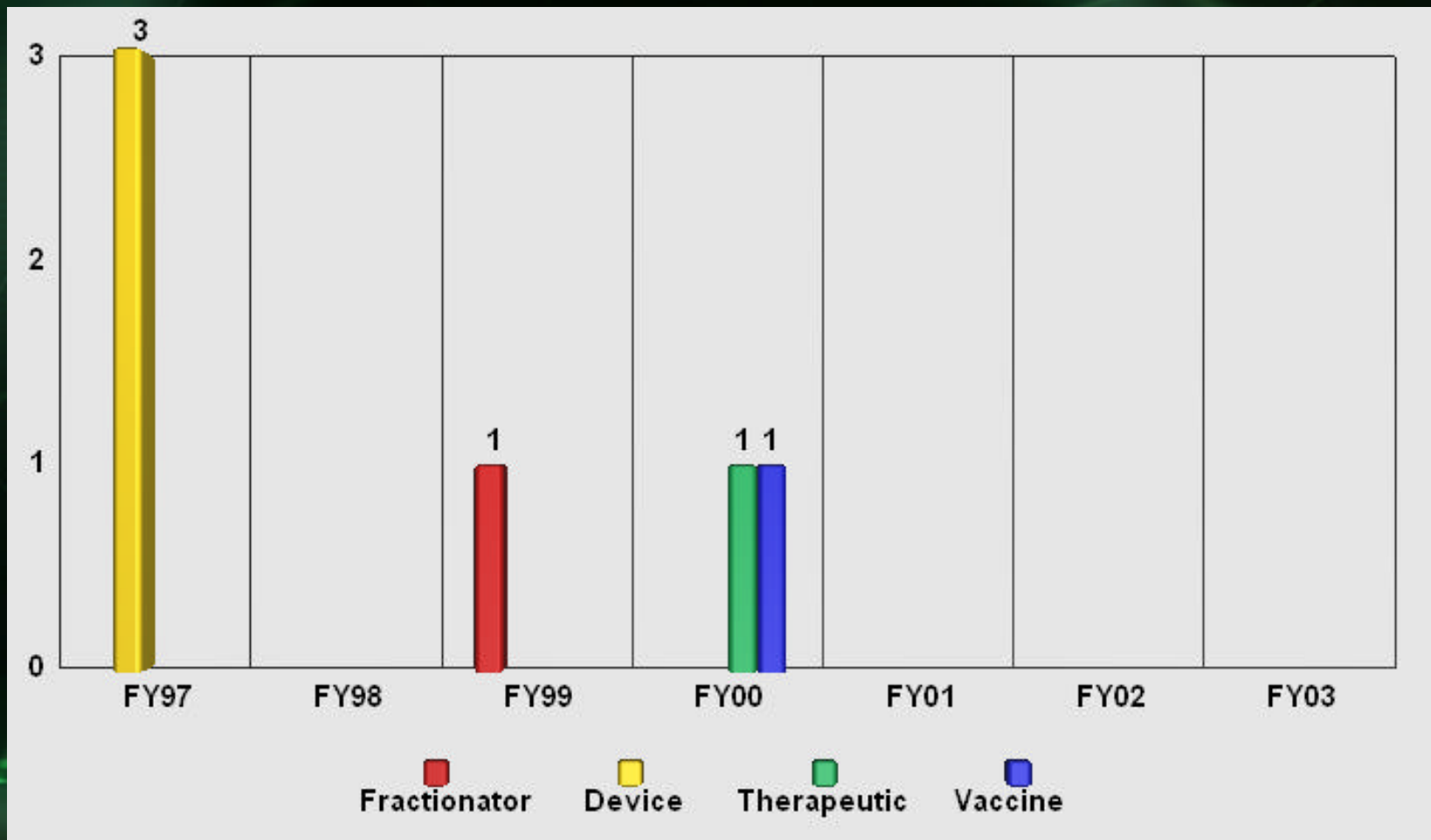
License Suspension, Revocation, and Notice of Intent to Revoke



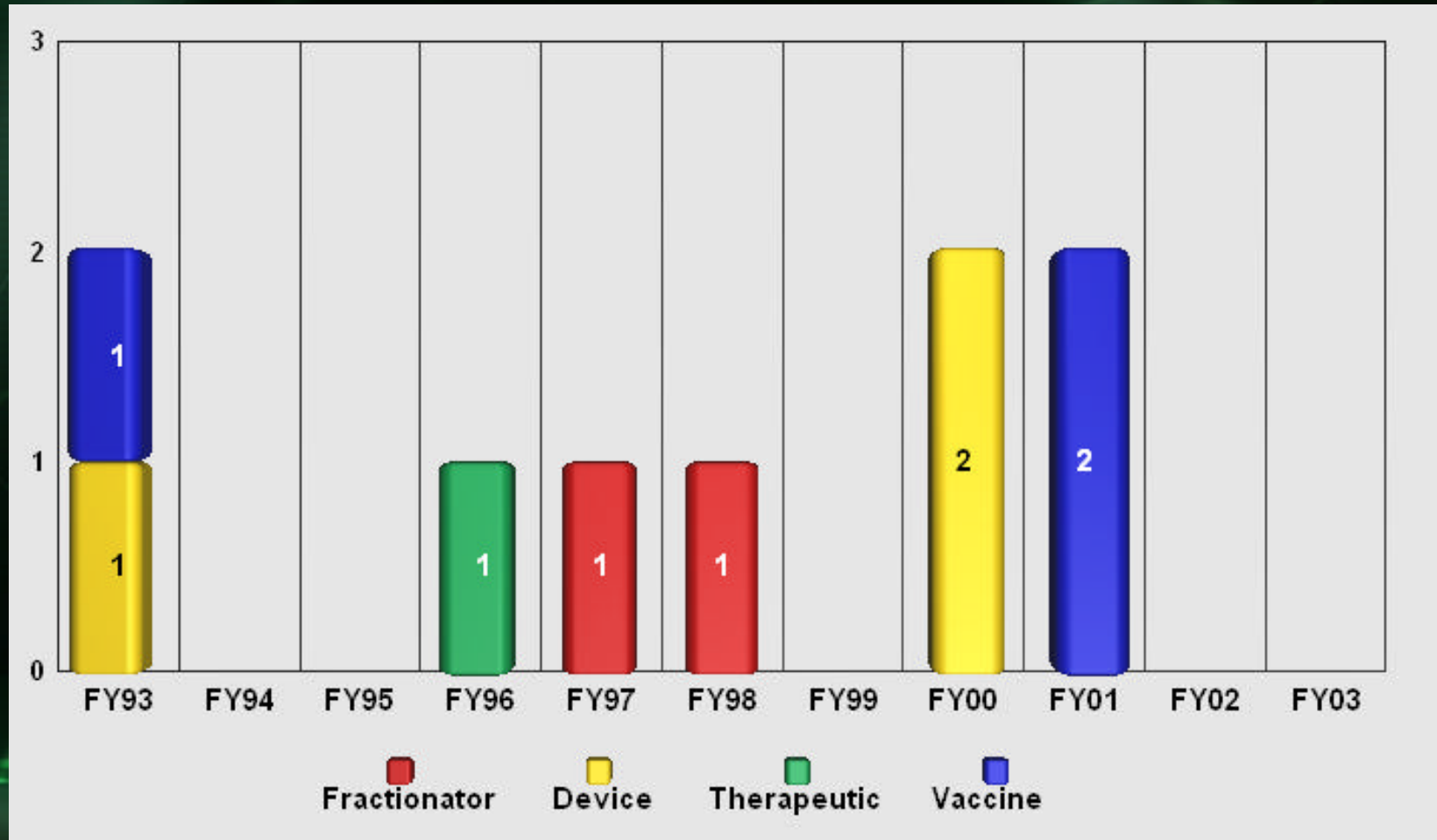
Other Actions

- Injunction – Issued by Court
 - To stop or prevent actions that lead to violation of law
 - To correct the conditions that caused the violation to occur
- Seizure – Issued by Court
 - Removes product from market
- Notice of Initiation of Disqualification Proceedings and Opportunity to Explain (NIDPOE) – clinical investigators
 - Relates to CBER oversight of clinical investigations

Seizures

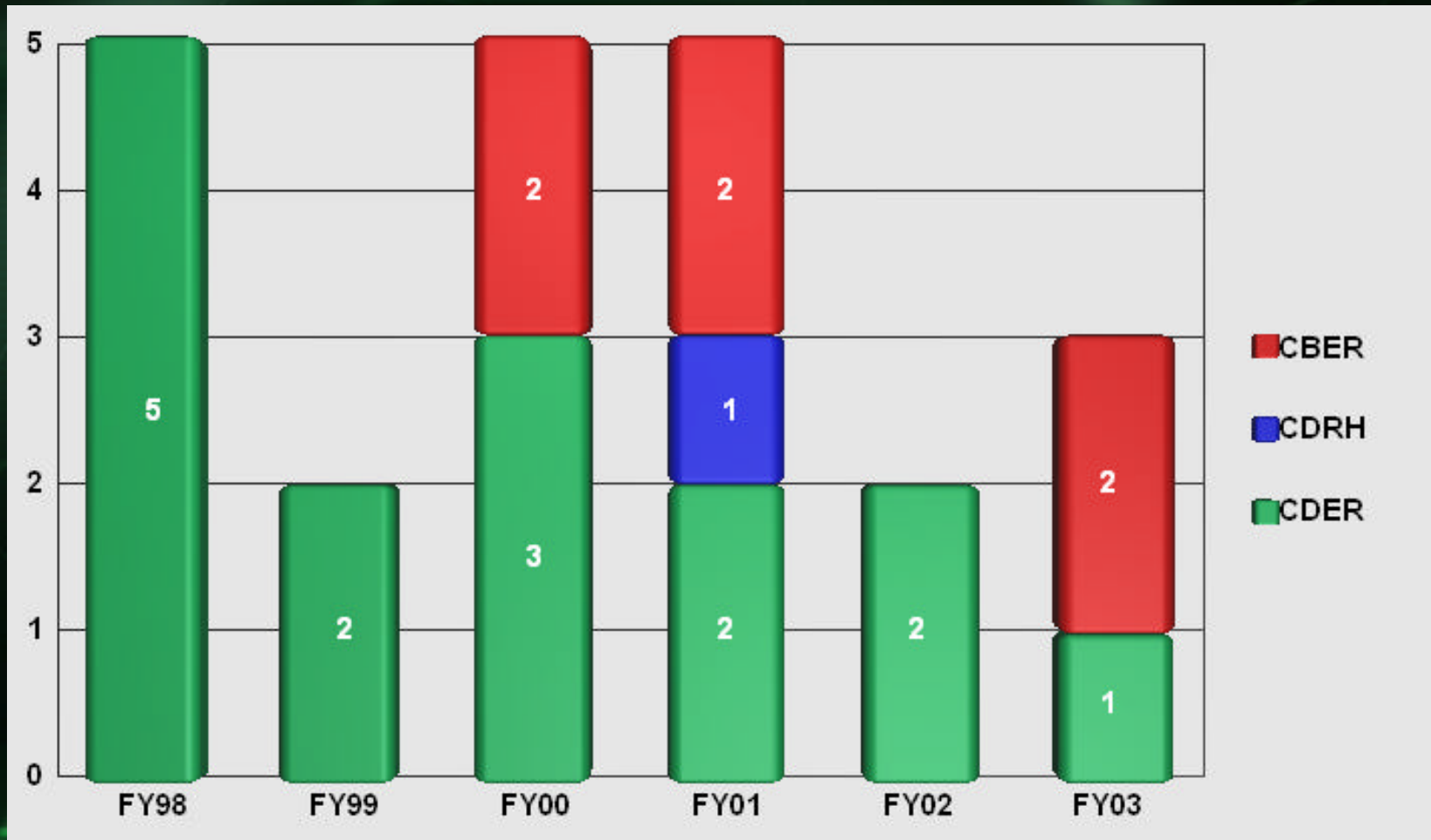


Injunctions



NIDPOE Letters

Notice of Initiation of Disqualification Proceedings and Opportunity to Explain



To date, Notice of Opportunity for Hearing Issued for 5 of 6 CBER letters – 1 of 4 disqualified by Consent Agreement

* As of October 16, 2003

Recalls

- 21 CFR Part 7 Subpart C
 - “Recalls (Including Product Corrections) – Guidance on Policy, Procedures, and Industry Responsibilities”
- Voluntary action in lieu of FDA-initiated court action for product removal or correction
- Voluntary action to carry out firm’s responsibility to protect the public health with respect to its products

Recall Classifications

- Class I
 - Reasonable probability that the use of, or exposure to, a violative product will cause serious adverse health consequences or death
- Class II
 - Use of, or exposure to, a violative product may cause temporary or medically reversible adverse health consequences or where the probability of serious adverse health consequences is remote
- Class III
 - Use of, or exposure to, a violative product is not likely to cause adverse health consequences